# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 102.


# FIRST EDITION.

## THE BEECHER TRIAL.

### Mr. Tracy Still Being Examined.

### Rebutting Some of the "Mutual Friend's" Testimony.

NEW YORK, April 29, 1875.

The Brooklyn City Court opened to-day with the usual throng in attendance. Mrs. Beecher was present, attended by Moses A. Beach, but Mr. Beecher was absent. Tracy resumed the stand and testified: I have never been in any form counsel or legal adviser of Tilton's; I was requested by the Church Committee to attend their meeting and examine the witnesses, for which I received no compensation; I was asked to become counsel for Beecher after the commencement of this action by Mr. Shearman, but I did not accept a retainer from Beecher until September last, after the evidence had been given by the plaintiff of my having counseled him and Moulton, and by the advice of counsel I determined to be a witness in the case.

The witness was shown a copy of the Brooklyn *Union* of June 26, 1874, and identified a report of an interview with him at that time.

Mr. Evarts offered it in evidence, but Mr. Beach objected, and it was ruled out, but allowed to be marked for indentification.

Witness then resumed: On the afternoon of July 6, I was at Beecher's, and I learned that Mrs. Ovington had come there with a message.

**Beecher Did Not Desire to See Her.**

and sent me round to obtain the message; I went to Ovington's and saw her; I did not learn that Mrs. Tilton was there; as the result of my interview with Mrs. Ovington she went to Beecher's and said Mrs. Tilton would be there. I went then to Mrs. Ovington's and was introduced to Mrs. Tilton; on being introduced to her the object of her visit was discussed; she had a private conversation with her step-father, Judge Morse; I went to notify the committee, and they came around to the house.

**Mrs. Tilton Before the Church Committee.**

When they reached the house Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Ovington were down stairs at tea; I went down, and notified them; they went to the parlor; she was introduced to the committee and gave her testimony. I was present during her examination; I attended to all the questions and heard the answers; the day after this I had an interview with Tilton according to an appointment with Moulton, the main talk in which was about his wife being before the committee; he asked me how she came before them, and I told him the facts.

It was nearly half-past two when Mr. Tracy resumed the witness stand. Mr. Beach read a paragraph from the official report, which he said was incomprehensible to him. It was what the letters "H. B." referred to.

Witness said these letters referred to Mrs. Stanton, who was Henry B. Stanton's wife.

**The Charge Against Beecher.**

The witness then continued: At the close of the interview in Moulton's study I understood that the charge was that Beecher had made improper proposals to Mrs. Tilton, which had been repulsed. When Tilton stated his case against Beecher, as a lawyer I knew that no litigation could grow out of such a charge, and after this I allowed my pledge to stand. I stated this as a general rule applicable to the case stated by me to Tilton. I gave this pledge at the time, knowing no litigation could grow out of these charges against Mr. Beecher, and when I gave it I supposed I was intelligent to the case. I would not say that I did not understand Tilton to be serious when he desired the pledge, but assumed he was. I never disabused his mind on the subject until July, 1874. I made up my mind to become a witness when this evidence had been given and that matter referred to my associates. I have

**Never Dissolved My Connection With This Case.**

and still counsel in it. I have been in consultation all along with my associates in the same degree, and have been so up to the present. I do not contemplate withdrawing from the case. I opened the case for the defense and delivered the opening to the jury. To some extent I was author of the opening. I composed most of that opening, but not all of it. In conversation with Woodruff preceding the interview with Moulton in his study we discussed the scandal, but Woodruff, I think, at the second interview referred to the papers Moulton had in his possession. Woodruff did not tell me Tilton charged Beecher with committing adultery with his (Tilton's) wife. By his statements Woodruff led me to believe Beecher had done wrong to Tilton's family. I will swear Woodruff did not in substance tell me Tilton charged Beecher with adultery with his (Tilton's) wife. There was no conversation between us about

**Beecher Having Given Money**

to Moulton for Tilton. Woodhull did not refer that night to payments of money by Beecher, nor did I say that that was the most damaging testimony against Beecher. When Woodruff had a conversation with me he said he wanted me to regard the communications as professional. There are some things in Tilton's "True Story," as published, which were not in the one read to me by Tilton. At the interview at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the question of the production of the papers in Moulton's possession before the committee was discussed. Two modes of procedure were discussed that night. I suggested

**Two Ways**

which Moulton could pursue, but I did not put my suggestion in the form of advice or a request. I went to this interview at Moulton's request to see Gen. Butler as to what course Moulton should pursue. I did not consider myself as Moulton's counsel. I went there at Moulton's request and as a friend of Beecher, and as one trying to prevent an open scandal in the publication of the matter. This took place about August 9th, 1874. I had talked with Beecher before this about it in November and December, 1872. I consulted with him and sometimes advised him, not as counsel, but as a friend. I did not suppose he sought my advice because of my professional position. I did not in substance state to Benjamin F. Butler that I appeared as a representative of Beecher. I saw Beecher shortly after this, but do not recollect if the interview with Gen. Butler was the subject of a conversation between us. I conferred with Butler once in July, I think 1874. I went to see him on this subject and confer with him upon it. I went because of a message received by Beecher from Butler. Beecher did not tell me to go, but there was a suggestion that I should go. I made the suggestion, but Beecher did not consent to it at first. I have an inference that Beecher withdrew his objection on account of a conversation he had with Shearman. When I went to Boston I cannot suppose whether Beecher desired me to go there or not. I will swear that I went to Boston on account of what Shearman told me after his conversation with Beecher, but I did not suppose I was

**Going to Boston Against Beecher's Wishes.**

I saw Butler in Boston, and this was about the 1st of July. The Investigating Committee had substantially then been called, but I should say Mr. White was a member of it then. We conferred about the message he sent to Beecher and the scandal. The latter part of the conversation may have taken some turn as to the best means of suppressing the scandal. I do not remember that he stated to me what the charges were or that he understood that they were improper connection. I had an interview with Gen. Butler at Moulton's house on the 20th of July. Mr. Moulton sent for me. I did not telegraph for Gen. Butler on this occasion, but I did on another. This interview was about

**Tilton's Proposed Statement.**

It was at that interview suggested to delay the meeting of the Investigating Committee to the 29th of July, to give Moulton and Tilton time. I was proposed I should not be present when the committee met. It was expected Tilton would make his statement that evening—that was the long statement, the sworn one. It was with the committee that evening, and Tilton made his statement. I saw General Butler at Moulton's house on the evening of August 10th—the next morning at my house. Beecher was not in the house on August 11. General Butler and I were not preparing any paper for Beecher, nor preparing a statement for him. General Butler dictated something to his stenographer, put stopped after a short time, when he had a conversation with me. This partial statement was designed for my use, and not for Beecher. It was a statement of what Gen. Butler thought Beecher's statement should be. Gen. Butler sent me afterwards a package, which I never read. I do not think any letter accompanied this package of papers. If there was one I have forgotten. If Gen. Butler wrote me a letter he would assume in it Beecher was guilty of adultery or improper entercourse. From what I have heard him say the papers, I think, were

**Gen. Butler's Views**

of what Beecher's case was, and I think it began in the form of a statement. I did request him to finish the paper after he offered it. The reason I did not look at it when it came was because it arrived too late, as Beecher's statement had then been prepared and published. It was discussed by Gen. Butler whether this paper should be read by Beecher to his church. It was not arranged that Moulton should giveup the papers he held to General Butler, nor can I say that I understood so. I did not understand that Moulton passed all papers to General Butler in compliance with this arrangement. [Handed a letter.] I cannot say whether I ever saw this letter, nor will I swear it was written in my presence. I recollect a conversation with Mrs. Moulton on the evening of August 10th after Moulton made his short statement in place of the long one.

Mr. Evarts objected to this interview being given. After a brief argument it was allowed to go in evidence, but the hour of adjournment having arrived, the court rose.

## INDIANA.

### The Masonic Troubles — Letter from the Grand Sovereign of Michigan.

NEW ALBANY, April 29.—The difficulty between the two branches of the Masonic Order in this State, known as Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, and appendant orders, mentioned in these dispatches several days since, does not appear to be at an end. The *Ledger Standard* to-day publishes a letter from Illustrious Sir Burnham Tracy, Grand Sovereign of Michigan, in which he says that no instructions are intended where a Grand Imperial Council exists in a lawful form, and that a Grand Sovereign of a Grand Imperial Council legally installed has a right to promulgate the order where no such Grand bodies exist; that when a constitutional number have received the degrees in a lawful way, the degrees being conferred on them, they are entitled to charters, and when five Conclaves are duly formed, they have an undoubted right to form a Grand Council where no such body is in existence in the State. As for the Order being for the sole benefit of Knights Templar, we all know that in England and her dependencies this order of knighthood is conferred on Master Masons in good standing, and in several Conclaves in this country where charters have been obtained from England they are now conferring the degrees of Master Masons, and he further remarks that the Grand Imperial Council recently organized in New Albany for the State of indiana is a legal, lawful and regularly constituted body, and is in relations of amity with the Grand Imperial Council of Michigan and other States.

## DETROIT.

### Destructive Conflagration—Bloody Tragedy—Two Women Murdered and Chopped with an Ax.

DETROIT, April 29.—At 3:40 this morning a large fire, originating in the factory of the Webber Furniture Company, on High and Montcalm streets, consumed the factory, together with ten or twelve dwelling houses adjoining on Montcalm and John streets. The firemen were promptly on the spot, but the furniture factory, being filled with dry material, burned like a tinder box. The building was a five story brick, 250 feet long by 125 wide, and fronting on three streets, situated in a thickly settled neighborhood, mostly of wooden buildings. The whole fire department was called into action, and by their exertions a very disastrous conflagration was saved. Loss on the factory building, $200,000; machinery, stock and outstandings, $100,000; estimated loss on dwellings and their contents, $30,000 to $35,000.

One of the most bloody and appalling tragedies ever committed in this city was brought to light last evening. Two colored women, a mother and daughter, the former named Elizabeth Thomas, the latter Harriet Fisher, were found dead in their beds in a small house on the west side of Hastings street, their bodies chopped and hacked with an ax almost beyond the semblance of human beings. Suspicion points to John Thomas, the husband of the first named victim, a colored barber, sixty-two years of age. He has been arrested.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK April 29, 1875.

### A New Combination in the Petroleum Trade.

It is stated that from 1872, when the old South Improvement Company was abolished, the refiners who were instrumental in forming the combination have been endeavoring to effect an arrangement which would enable them to control the production and price of petroleum. Their efforts have been strenuous, and they have succeeded in forming a combination which embraces ninety per cent. of the refiners in this country. They expect to control the remaining ten per cent. before the end of next month, and it is then expected that the new combination will go into effect. A stock company has been organized, the Standard Oil Company of Cleveland and New York City, the principal promoter of the South Improvement Company being the head and front of the new combination.

**A $5,000,000 Mining Suit.**

The suit of the Emma Silver Mining Company against Trenor W. Park and others, has been transferred to the United States Circuit Court, on the petition of the defendants, who state their co-defendant, Stewart, has not been served, that the plaintiff is an English corporation, and that the claim in the suit is for $5,000,000.

## AMONG OUR MILLS.

### Notes From Workers in Iron.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

CLARK & Co. put their old puddlers to work last week.

THE old puddlers have been taken in at Carnegie, Brothers & Co.'s.

THE Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. are extending their works this season by the addition of more melting facilities, adding largely to their capacity.

NOTWITHSTANDING the burning of the extensive axe works of Joseph Graff & Co., at Beaver Falls, on the 17th of March, their business will suffer but little interruption.

A LARGE tube manufacturing concern in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, which have heretofore bought their puddled iron, will probably put in boiling furnaces at an early day and do their own puddling.

THE Blair Iron and Steel Co. have disposed of the right to manufacture 500 tons per week of steel by their process to Messrs. Fred. Bloomer and his associates at Walsall, England, and works for that purpose are being erected.

GRAFF, BENNETT & Co. still employ at their Millvale mill the puddlers who stood by them during the strike, and are operating 10 furnaces, besides their Danks machines, which leave 11 idle. The puddlers are making five heats per day, 900 lbs to the heat.

MESSRS. ONIONS & BALDWIN have removed their works to Main street, in Allegheny City, where they have leased very extensive premises, and with much new machinery have added largely to their capacity, both for foundry and finishing work. Their office is at 65 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

MESSRS. SMITH & GOLDTHORP have furnished the Methodist household gas machine to light the Mansion House at Manchunk, Pa. We notice a large number of other machines getting ready to ship to various parts where ordered. This machine has secured a good name with parties using it in Allegheny county.

SPANG, CHALFANT & Co., retain in their employ the puddlers who worked for them during the strike, and are operating twelve furnaces, leaving twelve idle. The tools were still fast in their gas well a few days ago. Some of the gas that already comes from the well is used to generate steam in the boiler that furnishes power for the drilling apparatus, and the balance is allowed to escape.

THE old Woods mill (the Eagle), now owned by Mullin & Maloney, will be ready to go into operation very soon. A manager has already been employed, a millwright and laborers have been getting things "into shape" for some time past, and everything will be ready for starting about May 1. When this mill, which has been idle two years or more, starts there will be only two idle mills in the city, the Superior Rail mill and Wharton's mill, both closed through the bankruptcy of their proprietors.

ASHTABULA FURNACE No. 2 made 168 tons of iron during the week ended Saturday—that being also the tenth day of the blast. The new lining having been put in last season it was subject to the action of the frost all winter, making it necessary to run slow for a time; hence the above figures are no indication of what the furnace will do. As it is a 2-R. furnace and as its interior shape has been made the same as that of the famous Isabella No. 2, we anticipate that the production will be such as to claim the attention of furnacemen everywhere.

MESSRS. PARK BROTHERS & Co. have just moved into their new offices corner Thirtieth and Smallman streets. The building is 38x48 feet, two stories, of very pretty architectural design, and is used exclusively for the office business of the firm. The use of so elegant a building disconnected from the main warehouse of manufactory is a new departure for this city, and we think it must contribute to the health and comfort of those who spend most of their lives in the business office, as well as greatly add to the comfort of parties who visit our city on business. A description of the elegant suits of offices on both first and second floor, with their rich and convenient furnishings, would take more space than could be given in this column.

IT is quite encouraging to notice signs of improvement during the past season of depression to most of our manufacturing interests. One feature to note is the number of elegant business offices fitted up in our city. A few days since we took a look at the new arrangement of the offices of Messrs. Singer, Nimick & Co., on Water street. Not only the convenience and comfort of both proprietors and employes are provided for, but art and good taste are united to secure ease and luxury, thus making one bright spot where much of daily toil must be endured. We have seldom seen so much of good taste displayed in the blending of colors in frescoing, papering and wood work as is here made to minister to the comfort of those who have charge of the office business of this enterprising firm.

# SECOND EDITION

## OSHKOSH.

### Particulars of Wednesday's Conflagration.

### The Business Portion of the City Laid Waste—Dry Goods Stores, Banks, Hotels and Newspaper Offices Swept Down Before the Hurricane of Fire—Saw and Shingle Mills and Millions of Feet of Lumber Gone—About Three Hundred Buildings in Ashes—Great Confusion—Desperadoes Plying Their Vocation—The Total Loss $1,199,000.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The following facts in regard to the fire at Oshkosh, yesterday afternoon, are learned from specials to the morning papers. The fire commenced at the corner of Pine and Marion streets, and spread east and northeast through Hancock, Pearl, Warren and High streets, destroying the depots of the St. Paul Railroad, and proceeding to Main street, where the principal business houses are located, and extending on the north line of the above limits southeasterly across Fifth, Waugoo and other streets to Ceape street, the south line being the river, with the exception of a block or two about the foot of Main street.

**The Origin of the Fire.**

The building in which it originated was the saw mill of Morgan & Brothers on the north side of the river. It was as dry as tinder, and filled with the most combustible material. The heat was so intense that the firemen were unable to approach sufficiently near to render any service. The neighboring lumber piles fell an easy prey to the flames, and millions of feet of seasoned lumber were immediately enveloped. A dozen other saw and shingle mills and lumber piles yielded to the fury of the flames. A brisk wind fanned the flames, which were whetted by the small frame houses of the mill employes. Few of the families saved any of their effects.

The firemen for a time fought bravely in the face of the terrible odds to stay the progress of the fire, but were driven back step by step. Soon after under the business buildings on Main street were licked up by the insatiate fire, and crumbled into masses of shapeless ruins. From Algoma to Ceape street were located all the principal dry goods stores, banks, hotels and newspaper offices. All of them went down before the restiless hurricane. Merchants had time to save but little, for their facilities for the transportation of goods to a place of safety were limited. A few succeeded in carrying a few loads of their most valuable wares away from the track of the fire, but by far the greater number lost theirs all. The Beckwith House and the Adams House, two hotels of large capacity, finely furnished with all modern improvements, were destroyed in almost a twinkling. Nothing worth mentioning was saved. The loss on the former will be about $40,000, and on the latter $32,000.

**Newspapers Burned Out.**

The newspapers and telegraph offices shared the fate of the surrounding buildings. The *Northwestern* office, owned by Allen & Hicks, was probably the most valuable. The *Northwestern* is a daily paper, and fitted up with all the facilities for its publication, and for the execution of job printing. Nothing was saved. The loss will be about $18,000. The *Times*, a sprightly weekly, published by D. W. Pomeroy, had also all the conveniences of a first class office. The loss will reach about $10,000.

**Casualties.**

Three men were reported killed by the falling walls, but their names could not be ascertained in the confusion. It is feared further loss of life were also prevalent, but were not authenticated up to a late hour last night.

Over two hundred residences, large and small, were burned. Over one hundred stores, hotels, banks, the Opera House, a valuable structure, costing nearly one hundred thousand dollars, and the finest in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee—all these were destroyed.

**The Loss**

is variously estimated. The most moderate estimate is $750,000 and the highest is $2,000,000. The city is in the utmost confusion. Hundreds of families are homeless, women and children lying about the streets or roaming around in search of shelter. The heavens were lit with a lurid glare of fire, which up to a late hour last night was burning fiercely.

**Gangs of Desperadoes**

were prowling about, stealing plunder. They succeeded in inspiring the greatest terror. Citizens organized for mutual protection. The police were powerless to suppress them or to quiet the fears of outrage. The flames at last began to yield to the persistent efforts of the firemen and citizens.

The total losses, as far as can be ascertained at present, amount to $1,199,000.

**A Stricken City.**

A dispatch from Oshkosh to-night says a deep pall hangs over the stricken city. Five times since its foundation has a conflagration visited it, but the present calamity is the most crushing one of all. This is the third time within a year that fire has desolated it. This fire has taken most of the fine residences and homes. The citizens seem utterly hopeless, and walk the streets with sad faces. The ruins are still smouldering, and when the former owners are asked what they will do they reply they cannot tell at present. The offices of the telegraph are burned, and facilities for work are very poor. This, added to the general confusion and the inability of even those who were losers to give particulars, precludes the possibility of an extended report.

Oshkosh lies on a flat piece of ground, and there is almost a continuous southwest wind, which on this occasion was blowing with great violence. It has been the custom for Oshkosh latterly when a heavy westerly wind was blowing for the mills, which are situated on the western part of the city, to stop work to prevent fires. A number of mills shut down on Wednesday noon, but Spaulding and Peck refused to stop work, and when Morgan asked Mr. Peck to do so, he was answered shortly that he (Peck) intended to run his own business. Shortly after this Morgan Bros. mill was observed to be on fire, and in a few minutes the whole building was in flames.

## NEW ORLEANS.

### A Contest for the Office of State Treasurer—J. C. Monœure Claims That He Received a Majority of the Votes for the Office.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—The State of Louisiana, represented by A. P. Field, Attorney General, upon information of J. C. Monœure, has filed a petition in the Superior District Court, representing that Antoine Doubclet is now occupying and holding the office of State Treasurer under an illegal commission; that said Monœure was elected Treasurer, and is legally entitled to said office; that said Monœure received 74,897, and Doubclet 71,021 votes, giving to the former a majority of 3,276, and that through the action of the Returning Board refusing to count Monœure's majorities, he was improperly deprived of the office. He prays that a mandamus issue to him against J. Madison Wells, T. C. Anderson, L. M. Kenner and G. Casanave, members of the Returning Board, commanding them to canvass the returns of Brenville, DeSoto, Grant and Winne parishes, and promulgate the same, and that judgment be rendered declaring that said Monœure received a majority of the votes at the last election and is entitled to the office of State Treasurer on qualifying according to law.

## MEMPHIS.

### Horrible Murder of Two Colored Children.

MEMPHIS, April 29.—The *Appeal* publishes the particulars of the horrible murder of two colored children, Nettie and Jack Hodges, aged six and eight respectively, near Cuba, in this county, some weeks since, which was only brought to light yesterday by a negro man finding where the receding water had left them. The bodies were nearly devoured by buzzards, but their skulls were crushed and showed that they had been murdered and thrown into the Bayou. It has been ascertained that recently Dave Hodges attempted to hang his wife, but her cries, with those of the children, brought assistance, and Hodges fled. He then went to see Jack Wooldridge, another colored man, a preacher, and, it is believed, induced him and his wife to kill the children. As the children were last seen alive with him, and their disappearance having aroused suspicion, both Hodges and Wooldridge fled the country. After the inquest, yesterday, Wooldridge's wife was arrested and held to answer.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D.C., April 30, 1875.

**Probabilities for To-Day.**

For the lower lake region and the Middle States, areas of rain, followed by clearing and cooler weather, north to west winds, and rising barometer.

## WILKESBARRE.

### A Shooting Affray in Plymouth Township.

### Two Officers Wounded While Levying on Goods.

### The Sheriff Collects a Posse and Arrests Four of the Assailants.

WILKESBARRE, April 29.—This forenoon Constable Michael Casey went to Plymouth township to levy upon the goods of James Connell. Being resisted, he returned for assistance. Police officer Reibsenner went with him, and they found that the whole Connell connection, comprising ten or a dozen men, had assembled in one house and barricaded it. As the officers approached they were fired upon, Reibsenner receiving three balls. Casey was also shot. Reibsenner was brought to this city, where he is dying. Casey is yet in Plymouth, and in a very critical condition.

The news of the affair created intense excitement here, and Sheriff Kirkendall at once collected a posse, armed with rifles, and went to the scene of the shooting. Two of the Connells were arrested, and the others, it is thought, cannot escape.

*Later*—The Sheriff and posse returned this evening with the old man Connell and three more of his sons, Edward, Lawrence and Thomas. The posse numbered about one hundred men, all armed with carbines and muskets. They surrounded the house, and Deputy Sheriff Rhoads and Chief of Police Nelly approached it and demanded the surrender of the Connells. They refused, and the old man threatened to shoot any person who approached within a hostile intent. Three men were then placed at the rear window to cover Connell, while an attempt was made to break in the front door, which was heavily barricaded. Several volleys were fired from the inside while this was taking place, but no one was hit. Everything being in readiness, the door was battered down and a portion of the posse rushed in and overpowered the Connells, each one of whom had time to fire, except the father, and his shot did not take effect. They all fought desperately, but without avail, and were finally handcuffed and brought here. When the procession entered the city the whole population was on the streets, and the excitement was most intense. Lawrence and Edward, who fired the shots from the window which struck Officer Reibsenner, were held for that crime, and the others in default of $5,000 bail each were also sent to prison.

Reibsenner is sinking rapidly. Casey will probably recover, although he has fourteen buckshot in his body. Over a dozen muskets and rifles, most of them loaded, were found in the house of the Connells after their capture.

## BREVITIES.

### Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Contractors report times brightening.

····There are evidences of life in aquatic circles.

····Many Episcopal ministers in town yesterday.

····The Police Committee meets to-morrow evening.

····The contract for the Point Bridge has not yet been let.

····There are but three furnaces in this vicinity idle now.

····A Crusade Hall is the general headquarters for literary societies.

····The travel over the Union bridge is encouraging to the stockholders.

····Another of Mr. Palmer's triplets died in Steubenville Thursday morning.

····Large supplies of coke are now daily shipped from this region to the East.

····The Parks, at last, are making a decided effort to don their vernal robes.

····The button-holeing season has been inaugurated, and many the beau will be seen.

····The miners of the Castle Shannon Coal Company struck for higher wages yesterday.

····The Tradesmens' Institute will decide upon a site for the proposed buildings next Monday.

····The *Leader* and *Herald*, of the South Side, have been consolidated under the name of the latter.

····The street sprinkling man would have been a public benefactor if he had done his dirty work yesterday.

····The juneviles now rejoice in planed heads.—an indication of childish confidence in the approach of summer.

····The "humid showers" of yesterday afternoon were looked upon as special Providences by dust-blinded pedestrians.

····The lime front of the Franklin Saving Bank, Federal street, Allegheny, is being freshened up with a coat of paint.

····Elijah Davidson, the victim of the Leetonia outrage, died yesterday morning at four o'clock. He will be buried this forenoon.

····Eli Dolliver was arrested yesterday while in the act of stealing a pair of boots from in front of a store on Fifth avenue, near Ross street.

····The *Leader* published six editions and a "subscription" yesterday, and sold them every one. *Leader*. And all who bought them were sold also.

····Sheriff Morgan, of Camden, N. J., yesterday took Henry Diehl to his bailiwick to have him dealt with according to law for committing a robbery.

····Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday fined H. J. Riddle ten dollars and costs, at the instance of of the Humane Society, for working a horse without shoes.

····The Fire Commission will make the inability of the Independence engine to do any work at Charemont on Wednesday the subject of official investigation.

····The "oldest" need feel no alarm so long as Dixmont is safe.—*Leader*. And the "Jakey" can rest easy so long as the Penitentiary and Poorhouse are safe.

····Benjamin Morris, a young man employed in the mill of Messrs. Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, had one of his hands badly crushed yesterday, by a flit hammer.

····The National Temperance Convention will be held in this city on the 12th proximo, and arrangements are being made to give a rousing reception to the delegates and others who may be in attendance.

····The coal miners at the Twelfth street coal works of Keeling & Co., of the South Side, have struck for four cents per bushel for mining, which has caused operations to be suspended for the present.

····At an early hour yesterday morning a large quantity of earth slid down from the side of Troy Hill, Allegheny, at the head of McFadden street. The house of Mr. Eggers was somewhat damaged by it.

····About five o'clock yesterday morning, officer Frank Campbell, of Allegheny, discovered a horse and buggy coming down East street unattended. He attempted to stop the horse, but it eluded him and ran off up Ohio street.

····Two daughters of Mr. Gray, who resides near Wall's station, were seriously burned on Wednesday afternoon, their clothes having caught fire while standing too near a brush heap, which was being burned in the garden.

····Mr. Alexander Beltzhoover was thrown from his buggy at the corner of Union and Church avenues, off Wednesday night and received severe injuries about the head. He was able to be around yesterday morning, however.

····Smooth it over as you may, stow it away in the furthermost recess of a cave of Mystery, and curses upon the tongue that tells you so, and the fact still remains that there are 1,500 thoroughly organized base ball clubs in the U. S.

····It may be that the vice of drunkenness is not on the increase among the fashionable ladies of America as has been charged, but you can see them on the streets of Pittsburgh any fine day fashionable ladies so tight that they can scarcely walk, and the more fashionable the lady the tighter she is.

····Now that the sweet spring time has come, we hope our merchants will see that their store steps and dry goods boxes are carefully cushioned, as they will be much more comfortable for the loafers to sit upon, who will frequent those places from now until the new and yellow leaf will make its appearance.

····Last evening an hymeneal ceremony took place in the Sixth avenue U. P. church, in which the groom was a mute. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John G. Brown, D.D., in the usual language, in which the Doctor is an adept. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of the friends of the happy principals.

····The Court of Common Pleas, of Washington county, yesterday granted the Monongahela Railroad Company leave to issue one hundred and sixty-five mortgage bonds of $1,000 each, secured by Washington county property. This loan is necessary because the Legislature failed to make an appropriation at its recent session.

····Alderman Moreland yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Barney Sullivan who is suspected of being implicated in the burglarious entry of jewelry from the residence of Mrs. Leonard, in Hime's Court, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. A watch stolen at the time has been found at Gallinger's pawn shop, on Penn avenue.

····The policemen who were on duty at the Pittsburgh Bolt Works, at the time the interference with the colored bolt makers was feared, have never been paid, either by the city or the Bolt Company. The latter claim that they have no right to pay the men, but the officers don't care who does the paying so long as they get what is coming to them. They were detailed for service at the Bolt Works by the Chief of Police, and some of them were on duty there twenty-four days. The men undoubtedly deserve to be paid, but they will have to wait, doubtless, until the question as to which is liable, the city or the Bolt Company, is settled.

····The last session of the Legislature passed an act requiring recorders of deeds to prepare and keep in their respective offices general, direct and ad sectum indexes of deeds and mortgages, and declaring that the entries in said general indexes shall be notice to all persons. This has been approved by the Governor and is now a law.

····United States District Attorney Reed was engaged yesterday in getting ready for the trial of Lansberry, who will be tried next month for the murder of Col. Butler, in Clearfield county during the war. A certified copy of the indictment will be served on the counsel for the prisoner, together with a list of jurors and their places of residence.

····Shortly before four o'clock yesterday afternoon as one of the Singer sewing machine wagons, containing two machines was being driven around the corner of Federal and Ohio streets, Allegheny, one of the axles broke and the wagon was upset, throwing out the driver and its other contents. The horse then started to run away, but he was stopped before he had gone but a short distance. Neither the driver nor the sewing machines were injured.

····The Steubenville *Herald and News* says the committee on the proposed Steubenville and West Virginia bridge have received another drawing from the Continental Bridge Company, of Philadelphia, representing a bridge 1400 feet in length, the centre span being 700 feet long, and each of the approaches 350 feet. The towers above high water mark are of iron. The cost of a bridge of this character would be about $20,000 less than the first plan sent, which contemplated towers composed of masonry throughout, and a channal span of 900 feet.

## PERSONAL.

***Roderick O'Donnell has been appointed Captain of the Thirty-sixth ward station house.

***Ex-Mayor Fleming will soon have an elegant row of buildings on his property, corner of Locust and Federal streets, Allegheny.

***Rev. D. L. Dumpsey, a well-known divine, will be called upon at the next term of the U. S. District Court to temper mercy with justice, as a juror.

***Mr. George D. Ware, head waiter at the Monongahela House, will exhibit his wariness in taking in all that the lawyers say at the next term of the U. S. District Court.

***Judge Sterrett, who presided at the recent term of Court, gave universal satisfaction. He is an excellent lawyer and an exceedingly affable gentleman.—*Indiana Messenger.*

***Rev. J. W. Rutledge, of the Pittsburgh Conference, who was so severely injured by a street wagon some weeks ago, is recovering. He is now able to move about the city.

***Monsr. Paul Gaston, A. M., delivered an able lecture at Grace Church, on Arthurs street last night. Those attending expressed themselves as highly gratified with what they had heard.

***Dodds and Bessinger, billiardists, of this city, are matched for a game of five hundred points on the 10th of next month for $250 a side. Bessinger is to give his opponent one hundred and twenty-five points.

***Sargeant W. F. Spealman, formerly of Co. B, Duquesne Greys, who has recently been promoted to Ordinance Sargeant of the regiment, entertained the members of Co. B last night at his residence on Fraaklin street.

***Mr. T. Wachob, member of Councils in Allegheny, and until within a few days past one of the leading candidates for Sheriff, has withdrawn from the field. He was a gentleman well qualified to fill the office, and had the endorsement of many business men and politicians, but when it was decided to hold nine conventions, he found it would be impossible to thoroughly canvass the county so soon, and he retires. He would have been a strong candidate.

***The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of the 24th says: "Rev. C. A. Holmes, D. D., pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, had suffered a relapse during the early part of the week, but we are happy to announce that he is again somewhat improved, suffering much less pain, is more comfortable, although yet much prostrated from weakness. Dr. Holmes was seized with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism about five weeks ago and suffered intensely, but under the treatment of a skilful physician and a careful, attentive and devoted wife, his recovery was speedily hoped for, when a relapse took place, giving the Doctor additional pain and suffering, and for a few days he was in critical condition. Hopes are now more freely entertained by his physician and family, that a permanent recovery will soon take place, and the Doctor having been tendered a vacation by his synagitizing congregation, contemplates taking a trip West as soon as able to travel. The Doctor has the sympathy of our citizens generally, and the prayers of all Christians for a speedy recovery."

## NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

### A Magazine Blown Up—Heavy Shock—Pieces of Iron Thrown a Quarter of a Mile.

Wednesday afternoon about one o'clock Roberts' nitro-glycerine magazine, located on the Forman tract, three miles from Oil City, exploded. The explosion was heard and felt in the city, and for a few minutes caused considerable excitement. The explosion was caused by fires in the woods. During the early part of the day the brush in the vicinity of the magazine was fired, and the flames spread over a wide tract of territory, threatening several wells on the Sands farm. A large force of men was employed during the day righting the flames, and by great exertions several rigs and oil tanks were saved. The flames at last reached the magazine, in which was stored a small quantity of nitro-glycerine and several loaded torpedoes and caps. When the fire reached these several small explosions took place, followed a few moments after by the whole case of glycerine. This explosion was terrific. Large pieces of the iron case, containing the compound, were thrown a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile. The roof blown in Mr. Smith's house, located a long distance from the magazine, were shattered. A hole four feet in depth and eight feet across was blown in the earth where the glycerine had been stored, and large trees standing near the spot, were torn up by the flying missiles. A tree six inches in diameter, standing several rods from the magazine, was struck by a piece of iron and severed in two places. Those who were near when the explosion occured said the air seemed filled with flying missiles, and the jagged pieces made a strange whistling suggestive of bullets in a battle. The chunks of iron weighed from a half to two pounds, and were so heated as to cause fire wherever they struck. In this way fires were set in many places on the Sands farm, some in close proximity to oil wells, and the men were again called upon to fight the flames. A piece of the case fell within a few feet of an oil tank, a quarter of a mile from the explosion, and set fire to a quanity of brush and leaves. Luckily the flames were discovered before they had communicated with the oil, and a destructive conflagration was averted. Happily no one was injured, and this may be set down as one of the luckiest nitro-glycerine explosions which ever occured in the Oil Regions.

## THE WORK HOUSE FIRE.

### Names of the Prisoners Who Escaped.

As estimated in these columns yesterday morning the damage done by the fire at the Work House on Wednesday afternoon will probably not exceed $50,000. The Duquesne steamer, which was there all night, returned yesterday forenoon. The workshops are all in operation as usual, and complete order has been restored. The prisoners who effected their escape number fourteen, five of whom were court cases Their names are as follows: John Goggins, Peter McGlee, Arnold Miller, Andrew M. Connelly, Walter Scott, John Stegley, George O'Neill, David Goggins, George McCarty, John McBratney, Robert Wells, Richard Dale, Thomas O'Brien and James Jackson. Scott had four years to serve, Jackson one and Goggins one. Twenty-five dollars reward is offered for the capture of each of the refugees. The daily detachments of prisoners from Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be received as usual. The east wing which was destroyed, although the longing to the male department is the one heretofore used for the females, who have been transferred into their new departments, just about completed, so that really there is just about the same available room as before. A great many visitors went to the prison yesterday, doubtless expecting an opportunity to see their friends, but they were mistaken.

Between ten and eleven o'clock last night officer Mike Harrison arrested one of the escaped prisoners, who gave his name as Sheidle. He was found in an alley near the American House, on Liberty street, and was apprehended at its recent session.

Alderman Moreland yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Barney Sullivan who is suspected of being implicated in the burglarious entry of jewelry from the residence of Mrs. Leonard, in Hime's Court, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. A watch stolen at the time has been found at Gallinger's pawn shop, on Penn avenue.

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With the opening of an other season we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMENS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, MENS', BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.
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Having a resident buyer in the EASTERN MARKET gives us superior advantages in purchasing, and we feel confident that we can make it to the INTEREST OF ALL BUYERS TO
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FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1875.


BONDS at Frankfort 99.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

CHICAGO boasts of a debt of over $17,000,000—but it has'nt commenced on a new Water Works.

THE exported wealth of this country amounts to the enormous sum of nearly $700,000,000 annually.

BOWEN is out with another song, the main refrain of which is "perjury, perjury, awful perjury." And yet they don't call him.

THE Missouri law-makers who are engaged in making a new Constitution for that State, will, it is said, not give female suffrage much of a chance.

CARL SCHURZ yesterday sailed from New York, and his gastronomically inclined friends, American and German, will have to seek a fresh victim.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY opens out upon his new career in a felicitous way,—by making other people happy, in the performance of a wedding ceremony.

THE Spring has opened up very briskly in the way of destructive fires. Our local and telegraphic columns, the past few days, have been largely devoted to the details.

THERE is the most cheering intelligence from various portions of Europe that merchants, manufacturers and wine growers are taking warm interest in our Centennial.

THE Government will probably not put in circulation any of the silver coinage, in pursuance of the resumption act, until gold has fallen to about 110, as with gold ranging above that quotation it is thought the coin would be bought up for export.

NEW YORK seems to be blessed with as nice a Speaker as Pennsylvania, and the press of both parties compliments him in a left-handed way, very frequently. His latest feat was his pronounced friendship for the Canal Ring members in the House.

THERE are mutterings of a storm over Gen. Sherman's book. The fight will be the old one which caused so much bitterness during the war—that between the regulars and the volunteers, and we predict the volunteers, as they did in the days which tried men's souls, will come out victors.

THE story around now is that the old South Improvement Company has been revived, and the refining interests of the country are almost united in its advancement. The report, however, as yet, seems to lack the exquisite thickness,—albeit there seems to be no doubt that some combination has been organized.

THE most astonishing statement is made, in explanation of the late collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, that the engineer of the train bound out of Washington forgot the train for which he ought to have waited on the track! As that is all that was the matter, we presume the engineer will be reinstated and have his salary raised.

STOREY, of the Chicago *Times*, suggested that one McGrath, City Tax Commissioner, was a jail bird, and McGrath objects, and wants the Court to settle the damages. Storey's stories are rather costly sometimes, as the last one depleted his exchequer to the extent of $25,000, and he has six others ahead. Blackguard journalism seems not to be profitable, even in Chicago.

THE interest in the Beecher trial begins to flag somewhat, now that all the principals have had their say; and so the sensational penny-a-liner is moved to promise startling developments, when the time for "rebuttal" arrives—although as yet, just wherein these developments can be any more startling than those which we already have had, is not very clearly defined by the gifted Bohemian, whose strongest characteristic is a vivid imagination.

"PRUSSIANIZING BELGIUM" is what Bismarck's policy concerning Belgium is styled. It is explained to mean, that he has effected a coalition with the Belgian liberals, by which, when they get into power, they will legislate in favor of his policy. Two features of the programme are, that they will introduce compulsory military service, and suppress the papers which disapprove of the German ecclesiastical policy. One thing Bismarck seems to do,—that is hold on,—and he generally succeeds.

THE McCully "Bond of Friendship" case, as it is generally spoken of, has attracted unusual attention, not only in the community, but particularly among the members of the bar, because of the many legal points with which it bristled; while people who are interested in bequests, one way or another, have watched the developments of the case with special interest, as the decision in it will probably serve as a precedent for future legal decisions. The case, thus aside from the large amount involved, is one of special importance.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD appears to have been a good deal nettled by the objection raised to including him in the invitation to participate in the approaching army reunion at Chicago. He writes a letter in which he goes into the history of the war to show that if he favored a policy of war to the knife, he was not singular in that respect, and that Sherman, Sheridan and Grant matched his words with deeds—all of which is unkind in the General, to say the least, with his famous "beauty and booty" proclamation staring him in the face.

THE suit of the Government against the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be decided, it is said, next Tuesday. The question at issue is whether the Government has a right to retain all the compensation of the Company for carrying the mails, to pay the interest on the bonds. The Company claims that only one half should be retained, and in Washington some one is said to have obtained information that the decision of the Court will be against the Government,—although just how a decision of the Supreme Court can be known to outsiders, before the Court announces it, is one of the mysteries which casts a strong doubt upon the reliability of the report.

THE latest information concerning the crops gives the pleasant intelligence that the prolonged cold weather has not been nearly so disastrous as had been anticipated. Some injury has been done to the fruit, but it was by no means general. A portion of the Winter wheat will have to be replanted, but the crop is promising, and no doubt will be large. Cotton and tobacco have suffered but little. In the Southern States the acreage of corn planted this year is full seventy-five per cent in excess of last year's territory. So the outlook from all quarters is much more encouraging than we had reason to expect, and the harvest of the year will probably be an abundant one in all directions.

SUNDAY NEXT will be the regular May anniversary in Plymouth Church, and one hundred members will be received into church fellowship. Mr. Beecher in referring to the fact, said: "I should not mention it in connection with current events if it were not to the honor and praise of the Master that has kept the hearts of this people, and instead of scattering and driving them off, as there was too much reason to fear they might be, it has rather sanctified them and brought them nearer to the throne of grace and has fitted them more especially by their trouble to work for God among men."

THE report of the Bureau of Statistics for January 31 will soon appear. From the synopsis furnished to the press, it appears that the imports and exports of January both show a decrease of over $8,000,000, as compared with those of January, 1874. During the seven months of the current fiscal year imports are $27,000,000 less, and exports $16,800,000 less than during the corresponding period of 1874. In this statement, however, specie is included, and during the seven months ending January 31, 1875, we sent abroad nearly $45,000,000 of precious metals, against about $30,000,000 during the same period of the preceding year. Hence the decrease in exports of merchandise of domestic production was about $31,400,000, while imports of merchandise decreased only $17,000,000.

A NEW ballot system has been adopted in Nova Scotia, which, though somewhat complicated, seems to possess many virtues, and ought to lead to a perfectly fair election. Upon each ballot will be printed the name of all the candidates. Each one will bear a different color. Thus the tickets will be strictly non-partisan. At each poll there will be a presiding officer, who will have charge of the tickets. He will be provided with only such a number of ballots as there may be voters registered at that polling place. All the tickets will be officially stamped, and must be accounted for by the presiding officer after the election. When an elector shows his right to vote to the presiding officer he will receive a ballot. After marking the candidates he opposes, the ballot will be deposited in the box by the proper officers. Only the official ballots will be recognized, and as they will be in the hands of the official, who has to account for all tickets given out, the chances for ballot-box stuffing are by no means flattering. In case of impersonation, the defrauded voter may deposit a "tendered vote," and in case the election is contested, the latter ballot will be counted, while the false one will be wiped from the record.

THE New York Evening *Post* gives this brief sketch of the new Attorney General: Edward S. Pierrepont, the newly-appointed Attorney-General, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1817. He was fitted for college by Noah Porter, now President of Yale, and was graduated at the latter college in 1837, in the same class with William M. Evarts and Chief Justice Waite. He was prepared for the bar at the Yale Law School, then in charge of Judge Daggett, and was admitted to practice in 1840. At that time he removed to Columbus, Ohio. Here he remained five years, when he removed to this city, where he has lived ever since. He was elected Judge of the Superior Court to succeed the late Chief Justice Oakey, and resigned in 1858, after holding the position for three years. Judge Pierrepont was an active supporter of President Lincoln. In 1862 he was a member of the Military and Civil Commission for the trial of prisoners of state. He was counsel for the Government in the Surratt trial. During the war he was a member of the Union Defence Committee, and when President Grant came into office he was appointed United States Attorney for New York, which office he held for fifteen months, when he resigned. He was a member of the last Constitutional Convention, in which he was on the Judiciary Committee. Early in 1873 he was proffered the post of Minister to Russia, and declined the appointment. He was counsel in the Weed-Opdyke case, and in the Gardner and Forman will cases. He was also a member of the Committee of Seventy. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Columbia College in 1872 and by Yale in 1873.

### *THE CALL TO DUTY.*

We most earnestly hope that all earnest Republicans will interest themselves to forecast the Primaries, and prepare to attend them, and vote for such delegates to our County Conventions as will be certain to nominate a right class of candidates. Those who are candidates for nomination will best subserve their own interests by securing delegates of the character mentioned. The reasons are, such delegates will carefully perform the work of nominating, and by their characters and standing will give a reputation to the Conventions that is desirable, and will constitute the next County Executive Committee. The success or defeat of the party, the coming Fall, depends on this. It is utterly absurd to think that the Republican party in Allegheny county can stand all kinds of blundering. The past Fall, and the Mayoralty contest which resulted in Blackmore's election, prove this. Nor is it difficult to know just what the element is, to which we owe our defeat. It is the respectable, conscientious class, which holds the balance of power in this community. In reality, it does in every community,—but here it knows its strength, and will not fail to exercise it. It has defeated the party, and can do it again. It cannot be driven, or coaxed, or wheedled, or purchased. Its demand is simply that the party management shall be put on a basis that shall command its confidence and respect, and that reputable, worthy candidates shall be put in nomination. Failure at either point will imperil the success of the party this Fall.

We regret to feel compelled to criticise the present Executive Committee. There are those on its rolls for whom we entertain a friendly, respectful feeling. Against none of its members have we personal antagonism. But all this does not prevent our noticing the amazing blunders that have characterized it. Not to go back over those of the canvass,—that of sending an absurd delegation to the Lancaster Convention is the most amazing. There was a question as to this method of appointment at best. We gave no expression on the subject, in advance, for the reason that if a good delegation were appointed, it would not be seriously objected to; and we did not think it possible that those who controlled would overlook the importance of constituting the very best delegation that could be obtained in the party. The principal usefulness of this delegation to the party is in its moral qualities,—and is, in the standing and character of the delegates, as representing, in all particulars, the party. They can neither make nor unmake the Gubernatorial nomination. Governor Hartranft will be nominated in any event. Neither will the delegation we have do anything toward controlling the Treasury nomination. In any event it might not be able to control it; but it should have been a dignified and able body, that would have represented the strength of the party in this county. A part of the delegation appointed is made up of respectable men, who, had they been associated with some of the strong men of the party, would be well enough. But the majority of the delegation, as regards ability, political experience and knowledge, and representative standing, is simply contemptible. At a time when the appointment of delegates could serve no other important purpose than to show the party that its sentiment is respected, the selection of the worthless delegates was worse than a mistake,—it was a crime against the party.

From all this blundering we must be relieved by the next series of County Conventions, if at all. And in order that this may be done, we earnestly exhort the candidates to select delegates from among the best men in the party. It is well known that the candidates select their delegates; and we hope the people will go to the Primaries with this fact in mind. If a worthless, contemptible delegate is set up, it may be accepted as sure that the candidate he supports did it. Delegates are not spontaneously called out, and left to support the best man,—each is committed in advance. Hence, to vote down bad delegates is to take the best possible step toward purifying everything, nominations, County Committee, and all else. We are well persuaded that many, and possibly all the candidates are selecting a good class of delegates. But whether this be so or not, we can assure the people that it is at the Primaries that the reform will be accomplished. If a pure set of delegates is elected, a good class of nominations will be made; and these will demand an efficient, excellent Executive Committee. This we need, and must have, if we will save the county. In a practical sense, the State delegation amounts to nothing,—but the further work of the party,—delegates, conventions, candidates, and committee, are everything. Look well to them.

### *PERSONAL.*

MRS. SOUTHWORTH is a Spiritualist, and lives at Georgetown.

CAPTAIN BOYTON is coming to America next month. He won't swim all the way, quite.

DR. MURETTO has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of the Columbian Republic to Venezuela.

PRESIDENT GRANT has appointed Benjamin Curley Postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., vice Sam Bard, retired.

THE Boston *Post* advises Victoria to make Paul Boyton a Knight of the Bath, as he can't be a Prince of Whales.

GOULD'S statue of John A. Andrew is to be placed over the grave of the War Governor at Hingham in August.

THE "Miss Grundy" of the New York *World* is a Miss Snead, a young lady of the South who writes of life in Washington.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is seventy-four, but can preach for two hours with the serenest unconsciousness that twenty-two infants are yelling in the tabernacle.

LIEUT. COMMANDER JOHN WERDMAN, of the United States vessel-of-war Pennsylvania, has been sent to the Government Insane Asylum for treatment.

A GOOD man died in Georgia, and the order to which he belonged "resolved, that the Lord, for some reason to the undersigned unknown, has removed Brother Jones."

AN aged negro nurse and a cook, formerly slaves of the Polk family, were present at Mrs. Leondia Polk's funeral the other day. They came from a distance to attend it.

THE late Charles P. Woodbury, the inventor, is said to have engineered and built the great wooden bridge across the Saco at Biddeford, Me., when he was only 19 years old.

A GLITTERING dower of more than $2,000,000 will illuminate Mlle. Say, daughter of M. Leon Say, upon the occasion of her marriage to the second son of the Duke de Broglie in June.

EX-GOVERNOR ENGLISH, of Connecticut, who has just returned from a Southern trip, gives it as his deliberate opinion that "Texas is bound to be one of the most flourishing of States."

AN ancient custom of Dartmouth College has just been broken up forever. The aspiring freshman is now permitted by the sophomores to wear the tall hat and carry the small cane, which add so much grace and dignity to the average student.

A CONNECTICUT paper speaks of a photograph of a group representing five generations of a Litchfield family—Mrs. Hannah Hubbard, aged seventy-nine; her daughter, aged fifty-nine; her granddaughter, aged forty; her great-grandaughter, aged seventeen, and her great-great-grand-child, aged one year.

THE New Haven *Palladium* has raked up from the ashes of forgetfulness the remark of Henry Ward Beecher about Daniel Webster, viz: "That he was the meanest man of his time, because he lacked the governing sense of honesty." In objservation was made in regard to Webster's advocacy of the pro-slavery compromise measures of 1850.

A FORMIDABLE rival of Bret Hart and John Hay is looming up in Indianapolis, where a detective recently testified as follows on the witness stand: "Pearl chinned me to take this house work; this was not at the Sheeneys. He told me to choose it on Sheeney, as he had given him away. I then asked him what kick-up he and the Sheeney had, as my mob had split on me and left me without a fluiff."

DAVID SINTON has decided to erect, on Fifth street, Market Square, Cincinnati, a granite tower, 200 feet high, surmounted by a colossal statue of Cincinnatus in toga. The tower will be composed of three sections, the first two square, the last and highest an octogonal in shape. A platform, forty feet square, built of granite, will be at the base for public speaking. The whole is estimated to cost $50,000.

THE good things that Mr. Beecher has been saying of Catholicism of late have found an echo from the cloisters, a priest of New York writing him: "Dear Mr. Beecher: Some day when the cloud has passed from the sun's brightness I hope to see you face to face, and to say what a cold steel pen can but poorly hint, that from the bottom of my heart, I love you, admire your goodness, and beg Him who is God and the giver of all grace, to be with you and yours every day and hour."

THE following appeared in the Salem (Mass.) *Gazette* one hundred years ago: "Died at Marblehead, April 10, in the fifty-sixth year of her age, Mrs. Mary Nick, wife of William Nick. She was the oldest of six twin children. With relation to her family and to a former minister of that town, there is the following curious anecdote: A twin island inn, being carried out twins, a twin held up twins, and a twin baptized them—on the first day of the week, on the first day of the month, and on the first day of the year."

DR. DUDLEY, Dr. Cummins' successor as Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, made his first pastoral visit to Covington on Sunday, and the local papers are delighted with him. "His face," one of them says, "beams upon you from the chancel as distinctly as the English one, in its full, rounded outlines. He appears younger, too, than when you meet him face to face in the aisle. But what the face loses in youth, upon a nearer view, it gains in strength and nobility of expression. It is noticed that he spoke without notes.

THE Rev. Asher Wright, the quiet New Englander who, almost unaided, civilized the Iroquois Indians on the Chattaraugus Reservation, died among them a few days ago. Most of them were thoroughly ignorant pagans when he first went to them; he leaves them Christians, the supporters of churches and schools, and the owners of excellent farms. The modest old man was indefatigable in his work. He translated a part of the Bible into the Iroquois language, and even studied medicine for the benefit of his pupils, thus for most of his kindly life caring for both their souls and bodies.

### *ITEMS OF INTEREST.*

A FIRM in Ottumwa, Iowa, is shipping a hundred barrels of eggs daily.

THE Springfield (Mass.) envelope makers have resolved to raise prices 10 per cent.

THEY tarred and feathered a man in Berkshire the other night for shamefully abusing his wife.

EIGHT ladies are nominated for election as Guardians of the Poor in the Parish of St. Pancras, London.

IT is taking longer to find out whether Beecher is guilty than it did to frame the Constitution of the United States.

IT is estimated that the New York liquor saloons pay half a million dollars annually to the city, and take in fifty-one millions during the same period.

SINCE the ice has disappeared from Great South Bay, Long Island, N. Y., it is found that about half the oysters left on the beds during the Winter are dead.

AT the Tokay vineyard, in Fayetteville, North Carolina, all the fine table grapes that are sold at fancy prices in Northern markets have been killed.

THE appearance of grasshoppers in Colorado in locust-like abundance, and the recent frosts on this side of the Mississippi, are not encouraging to agriculturists.

A LITTLE child in Indianapolis was vaccinated the other day, and happening to knock off the scab which formed over the wound, put it, child-like, into its mouth. It is now suffering from an attack of variloid, almost as severe as actual small-pox.

A CELEBRATED local lawsuit has just been decided in the Kentucky courts. It was about five dollars' worth of geese, had been tried three times, and the attorneys' fees amounted to $75. The geese sued about were not the only one concerned in that suit.

B. B. GROOM, of Winchester, Ky., arrived in Cincinnati on Wednesday, from England, bringing thirty head of valuable English cattle; the cattle are from the celebrated Bates stock. Mr. Groom also brought a pair of fox hounds, a present from the Duke of Beauford.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is said, has made an order, to go into effect on the 1st of May, that conductors collect ten cents extra of passengers paying fares on the train. The order further provides that the conductor shall give a receipt for the fare, which can be redeemed at any ticket office of the company.

### INTERESTING MASONIC CEREMONIES.

**Installation of the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.**

A cable dispatch from London, published in Thursday's GAZETTE, announced the installation of the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Masons of England. On the retirement of the Marquis of Ripon from Freemasonry the Masonic fraternity elected the Prince of Wales as Grand Master, and his installation was set down for April 28th. The installation of the Prince of Wales is regarded by the Masonic fraternity in England as one of the most prominent in its history, as he is the first heir apparent to the English throne who has held the office of Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. George, Prince of Wales, who was Grand Master in 1790, only presided over a portion of the Masonic fraternity, as at that time the body was divided by an unfortunate schism of long duration under the titles of the "Ancients" and "Moderns." The Union of the two bodies was effected under the Grand Mastership of the Duke of Sussex, one of the sons of George III., who had no prospect of ever succeeding to the throne. He, however, became the first Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge, and since his time no royal Prince has ever held the office. The installation ceremonies were held in a large hall capable of holding about 10,000 persons, and yet, in spite of these ample accommodations, only one Master Mason from each Lodge can be admitted to witness the ceremonial. The Grand Lodge itself is nearly 1,000 strong; the officers and representatives of the Provincial and District Grand Lodges number 2,000 more; the representatives of the foreign Grand Lodges are also numerous; while the Masters Wardens and Past Masters of over 1,000 lodges represented, form alone a body of at least 5,000 Masons. Hence not more than one "floor member" from each lodge can gain admittance, and the number of tickets was limited as a matter of necessity rather than of choice. The regulations for the occasion require that all shall be in evening dress, with white gloves and full Masonic clothing, the Lodge officers wears the collars and jewels, and the Provincial Grand officers the collars and jewels of their lodges and offices respectively. The United Grand Lodge officers are required to appear in full dress regalia. Officers of the regular army, however, are permitted to appear in full dress uniform; but officers of the volunteers must be in citizen's clothing. No decorations, except those appertaining to Craft or Royal Arch Masonry are allowed.

### RECOVERY FROM A TRANCE.

**Remarkable Case of Suspended Animation.**

The Savannah *News* has learned of the following case of suspended animation:—A young boy, about twelve years of age, residing with his father on President street, near Jefferson, had been ill for some days and was attended by a physician. On Thursday night the boy apparently died—respiration ceased, his heart was motionless, and a deathly pallor overspread his countenance. The distressed parents mourned their child as dead, and when the physician called at the usual hour he was informed of the death of his patient, which had occurred but a few minutes previous to his arrival. The physician, however, was sceptical and examined the body closely. No signs of life were visible, but something impelled him to endeavor to restore animation, and after working upon the body for several minutes, with the assistance of the boy's father, he felt a very slight convulsion of the frame, not perceptible to the eye. The manipulation of the body continued, and presently there was a thud on the left side, and the heart began to beat faintly, and almost immediately after the eyelids partially lifted, and respiration slowly commenced. In the course of an hour the apparently dead boy was sitting up in bed, though very weak and faint. On Sunday morning he had recovered sufficient strength to permit of his being removed to a chair for a brief while. At last accounts he was improving, and now there is every prospect of his ultimate recovery.

### THE PEACHES.

**Continued Encouraging Reports From the Delaware Orchards.**

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* of Monday, April 26, says: "If the late cold snap was in any respect injurious to the peach buds such injury should now begin to be apparent. On the contrary, the strongest assurances are given that the prospect for a full, and even unexampled, crop was never better, and it is even conceded in districts where the greatest injury was supposed to have been done, that the damage is slight. As an instance of this fact we may state that in Sassafras Neck, Cecil county, where all the peaches were believed to have been killed, the prospect is good for a full crop. One grower, who was so much discouraged at first that he began to dig up his orchard, now says his buds are uninjured. Similar reports come up from all parts of the Peninsula, and our exchanges all speak in an encouraging manner. We were shown this morning a lot of buds, including several varieties which were plucked from extensive orchards below and in the vicinity of Farmington. These buds were very healthy-looking, and did not show the least indications of blight. The twigs were those of Early York, Smock, Troth's Early, Ward's Late, Yellow Rareripe, Hale's Early, Crawford's Late, and Mixon Free trees, all of which were in excellent condition. There is now little fear for the safety of the peach crop."

### American Exports.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* has compiled some very interesting facts relating to the character of our exports. The total value of American exports the last year in currency was $695,000,000. Subdivided under several heads, the shipments were made up as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Merchandise, not clearly described | $230,000,000 |
| Cotton | 211,200,000 |
| Breadstuffs | 161,200,000 |
| Meat, cheese, butter, &c | 78,300,000 |
| Green and dried fruit | 1,000,000 |
| Iron, and manufactures of | 9,580,000 |
| Agricultural implements | 3,100,000 |
| Books and prints | 580,000 |
| Total | $694,960,000 |


Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. B. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Rather

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAS GLOBES,
AT LOW PRICES, AT
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.'S,
189 Liberty street,
Near Sixth.

A PREMIUM OF $500 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a new compilation of a
FIRST-CLASS SPELLING BOOK.
For further particulars apply for circular to
BENJAMIN SINGERLY,
ap6:p39 Harrisburg Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
*No. 53 Smithfield Street,*
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

NOTICE.
All parties are hereby cautioned against using street washers or hose, or any willful waste of Water for a few days, or until further notice, as the chamber of the Sampson Engine is broken and the Engine is out of service, and will be until such time as a new chamber can be cast and put in.
JAMES M. ATKINSON,
ap21:q19 Superintendent.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
OVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Having transferred that portion of their stock saved from the fire, to No. 54 WOOD STREET,
*Two Doors Above their Former Place of Business,*
INVITE THOSE IN WANT OF
HARDWARE
To call without delay and avail themselves of th bargains they are offering.

Use Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Wednesday, April 28th,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
At $1 00, Extra quality Black Silks, well worth $1.25.
At $1.25 and $1 37½, Heavy Black Dress Silk. Most decided bargains.
At $1 50, One of the greatest bargains in Best Black Dress Silks ever offered, fully equal to the Silks usually sold at $2.
Bargains in Best Black Dress Silks.
At $1 50, Unsurpassed Bargains in Plain Colored Dress Silks, all desirable shades—will compare favorably with best $2 Silks.
Desirable Striped Dress Silks.
New Bargains to-day in
Black All Wool Cashmeres,
At 62½c, 75c, 90c and $1 per yard, and finer qualities at equally low prices.
Extra Bargains offered in
Black Mohair Alpacas,
From 25c to 75c per yard—unsurpassed in the United States for good value.
AT 50 CENTS,
New Silk and Wool Pongees,
A Splendid Bargain.
New Plaids of every description.
New Serges, Diagonals, Poplins, &c.
New Mourning Dress Goods, &c.
=
FINE DRESS GOODS,
Of every description.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
At 25c, Ladies' Summer Skirts,
At $1, New Spring Shaw s, full size.
LATEST STYLES IN
Ladies' Ready-Made Dresses and Suits.
Shawls, Jackets, Sacques, &c.

Hosiery Department
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
JUST OPENED,
Ladies' Fancy Striped
COTTON HOSE.
Misses' Fancy Striped
COTTON HOSE.
Misses' Navy Blue
COTTON HOSE.
Misses' Dark Brown
COTTON HOSE.
Plain and with Silk Clockings and new styles of Strips.
Retail Stores.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 23 Fifth Avenue.


### BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION.—ON account of James MacKeown removing to Philadelphia, the firm of MacKeown, Thompson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the old style, who will settle all accounts against the old firm, and collect all debts due the same.
JAS. MACKEOWN,
D. C. THOMPSON,
W. J. GILMORE.

In retiring from the firm of MacKeown, Thompson & Co., I cheerfully recommend my former partners to the confidence of my friends.
JAS. MACKEOWN,
ap29:q12 March 18, 1875.

NOTICE.
The undersigned have purchased the interest of the estate of JAMES LYONS, deceased, in the firm of
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
The business will be carried on in the old firm name at the old stand, No. 141 WOOD STREET,
WM. PICKERSGILL, JR.,
HENRY W. SACKETT,
OLIVER MCGRAIL.
Pittsburgh, April 13, 1875. ap16:q1

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING between GEO. H. STOVER and C. W. HUBBARD under the firm name of GEO. H. STOVER & CO., dissolved by limitation on April 1st. The business of the late firm will be settled by Geo. H. Stover, at No. 75 Water street.

*A COPARTNERSHIP*
Has this day been formed by S. D. HUBBARD, WOODRUFF MCKNIGHT and J. C. KAY, under the firm name of
KAY, McKNIGHT & CO.,
To date from April 1st.
The undersigned cordially recommend Messrs. KAY, MCKNIGHT & CO., their successors in the BELTING, CORDAGE AND MACHINERY BUSINESS, to their late patrons and the business community generally.
GEO. H. STOVER,
C. W. HUBBARD.
Pittsburgh, April 21, 1875. ap22:q26

Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of
BAILIFF & BROWN,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,
has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JOSEPH C. BAILIFF retiring from the business. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old office, 55 Federal street, by JOHN R. WASTON, who is authorized to collect and pay all accounts.
JOSEPH C. BAILIFF,
THOMAS BROWN.
Allegheny City, Pa., April 1, 1875.

The business of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitting will be continued at the old stand, where all orders will receive prompt attention.
THOMAS BROWN,
ap16-p76 Successor to Bailiff & Brown.

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay.
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES.
1 car prime Timothy Hay;
2 cars prime "Upland" Prairie Hay;
1 car Ground Corn and Oats;
3 cars Oats to arrive;
5 cars Ear Corn to arrive;
5 cars Shelled Corn;
2,000 Heavy India Bags.
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, MCKEEVERY & CO.,
Office, 349 Liberty street, up stairs.
March 30, 1875.

SUNDRIES.
100 bbls Fresh Cleveland Lime, just received;
200 bbls fresh Eastern Lime, just received;
100 bbls Calcined Plaster;
200 bbls Louisville Cement;
200 bbls No. 1 Flour Spar;
50 casks Soda Ash;
10 bbls Manganese;
10 kegs Arsenic. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

### ORDINANCES.

No. 27.
AN ORDINANCE—Locating Hazelwood avenue from Four Mile Run road to Monongahela river.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Hazelwood avenue be and the same is hereby located as follows: Commencing at the intersection of centre lines of Four Mile Run road and Hazelwood avenue, and angle 82 deg. 34 min.; thence in a westerly direction a distance of 1183 95 feet to an angle; deflecting left 3 deg. 14 min. 30 sec., and distant 306 85 feet to angle; deflecting left 7 deg. 24 min. 30 sec. distant 499.85 to angle; deflecting 23 deg. 59 min. 40 sec. left distant 743.40 to angle; deflecting left 16 deg. 28 min. 45 sec. distant 545.9 feet to angle; deflecting left 13 deg. 32 sec. distant 833. 24 feet to angle; deflecting right 19 deg. 44 min. distant 173.30 feet to angle; deflecting left 45 deg. 58 min. 30 sec. distant 788.60 feet to angle; deflecting right 18 deg. 26 min. distant 2726.00 feet to angle; deflecting right 38 deg. 04 min. distant 6081.71 feet to angle. Deflecting right 14 deg. 41 min 10 sec. distant 769 57 feet to point on south 10 feet line of Second avenue, 0 31 feet west of inside land mark; thence from stone land mark on south 10 feet; line of Second avenue and center of Hazelwood avenue at an angle of 85 deg 55 min. 30 sec. running in a southerly direction a distance 1874 19 feet to Monongahela river, in accordance with a plan approved by Councils, June 27th, 1870.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of March, A. D. 1875.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 548, April 14, A. D. 1875. ap28.

(No. 28.)
AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Second avenue, from line of property of H. Singerly to Ross street.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the construction of a Pipe Sewer, 20 inches in diameter, on the north side of Second avenue, from the line of property of S. Singerly, Esq., to Ross street sewer; Provided that the consent of the Commissioners of Allegheny county to make the necessary connection with Ross street sewer be first obtained, and to the same be done as nearly as directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.
SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of March, A. D. 1875.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 549, 20th day of April, A. D. 1875. ap28

(No. 29.)
AN ORDINANCE—Changing and establishing the grade of Penn avenue from Second street to Water street.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the grade of Penn avenue from Second street to Water street, be and the same is hereby changed and established as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the west side of Second avenue; thence at a rise of 1.07 feet per 100 feet to Water street.
SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1875.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 549, April 20, 1875. ap28

(No. 30.)
AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of those portions of Water street and the Monongahela wharf, to be occupied as an approach to the Point Bridge.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of those portions of Water street and Monongahela Wharf, to be occupied as an approach to the Point Bridge, shall be and is hereby established as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north curb of Liberty street; thence at a rise of 1 inch in 89 sec. feet per 100 feet to center of Penn avenue; thence at a rise of 4 min. 2 sec. feet per 100 feet to the Point Bridge.
SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with

He was at once removed to his home on Morgan street, Allegheny, and Dr. W. W. Cole summoned, who found that the skull was cracked and that the man was suffering from compression of the brain. The injuries are very serious, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

## HEAVY CONTRACT.

### A Pittsburgh Firm Successful Against all Competitors.

The Ohio *State Journal*, of Columbus, Ohio, publishes the text of a contract which was entered into, this week, between that city and Messrs. J. L. & W. H. Hastings, the well known pavement contractors of this city, by which the firm secures a $100,000 job. This is the end of a long, and hotly contested struggle, in which all the leading firms in the United States engaged in laying concrete or asphalt pavements were engaged. The fight commenced about five months ago, and the principal firms in it were the proprietors of the Filbert, vulcanite; Abbott, concrete; Scarf, concrete; imperishable stone block; Evans concrete; Miller patent wood pavement and Belgian block, and the Parisen asphalt—the latter being the patent owned by the Messrs. Hastings. It was a regular "pavement war," the city Councils desired to fully investigate before letting the contract—which was for the improvement of High street, one mile long and sixty feet wide. They "took their time," as they said, and the whole subject was thoroughly canvassed by the Councils, the citizens, and the press, the result being as appears by the *Journal*, in favor of the "Parisen Asphalt" of the Messrs. Hastings. This is the same kind of pavement adopted by the Fayette Street Commissioners, and its adoption after such a severe ordeal is a convincing proof of its superiority. We are glad to note the success of this Pittsburgh firm, and congratulate them upon their signal triumph.

## SERIOUSLY STABBED.

### A Colored Man Badly Cut in a Church Alley Rauche.

Noah Jackson, a colored man, was very seriously stabbed early yesterday morning, in Church alley, between Smithfield and Wood streets, but as to who did it there are conflicting reports. He was in Tilly Smith's "ranche," a place of questionable reputa, and alleges that he was met there by John Hays, a stoker on the steamboat "Boaz," from Louisville. Hays asked him to treat and he declined, saying that he did not treat strangers. Soon after Jackson went out, and he asserts that Hays followed and stabbed him in the abdomen and in the region of the heart. He was carried into "Lame Betty's" house, and a physician summoned, but was subsequently removed to his own residence at No. 24 Tunnel street.

After daylight Lieutenant Tyre went down to the wharf and boarding the steamer "Boaz," arrested Hays and lodged him in jail for a hearing Thursday on a charge of felonious assault. The prisoner denies having done the cutting, and says that on Wednesday night he was followed by the injured man and "Pony" Jackson to Tillie Smith's house. Jackson asked Noah Jackson why he was being followed when the latter invited him out into the alley for the purpose of settling their dispute, which originated on Tuesday night in a saloon on Smithfield street. He avoided his persecutor as much as possible, and as he was leaving the house he heard scuffling, and turning round he reascended the steps and saw a woman holding Noah Jackson, and heard "Pony" Jackson say, "I had him for you that time." The latter had a knife in his hand, and Hays had no weapon at all. Such is the prisoner's story. Jackson's wounds are pretty serious.


## HUGUS & HACKE.

### Silk Department.

We have now open an extra large stock of Black and Colored Silks, to which we desire to call special attention. In Black Silks we offer very decided bargains in all the best known makes. Our specialty in Hand-made Black Silks we strongly recommend, being satisfied that a trial will demonstrate its superiority over any silk in the market at similar prices. In Colored Silks we show a very large assortment at popular prices.

HUGUS & HACKE,
FIFTH AVENUE AND MARKET STREET.


## THE NEW ROUTE WEST.

### The Competing Line to Chicago—The Country to be Traversed—The Surveys Made.

Our cotemporary, the Allegheny *Mail* in editorally discussing the advantages to be derived from a new competing railroad line to Chicago, says, the matter had assumed definite shape and "surveys have been made and funds subscribed to build a new competing line to Chicago, and we are gratified to-day to be able to assure our readers that the undertaking is in good hands, and must eventually, and at no great distance, become an accomplished fact. As we are informed, the surveyed route for the new road leaves Allegheny by way of Butcher's Run, and taking thence an almost air line for almost seventy miles, connects with the existing lines belonging to the opposition combination at Youngstown, Ohio. This gives a route, but eleven miles longer than by way of Crestline and Fort Wayne, and passing through the richest portions of Ohio and Indiana, reaches Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis, over easy grades and moderate curves. The route is now in full operation, with the exception of the link of seventy miles between here and Youngstown. To build this link, it will cost about thirty thousand dollars per mile or two millions in all. Five hundred thousand of this have been subscribed by the B. & O. road, the same by the N. Y. C. & E. road, and N. Y. Central, respectively, leaving but a half million to be subscribed by the towns and people along the route, which it is expected will be met promptly. Ground is to be broken early this summer, the road put through vigorously, and before the Centennial, it is hoped the route will be open for travel. The connection Eastward can be made via the Union bridge to the "Point" in Pittsburgh, thence along the Monongahela wharf to the Connellsville branch of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and the route is complete from the Mississippi to the ocean. The benefits of the entire community to flow from the completion of this road are incalculable, and every citizen will hail its progress with a degree of delight readily to be realized by those who have for years been suffering from the want of it. We shall look for its commencement, and shall record with pleasure its progress."


## HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

AT

### Hugus & Hacke's.

Table Linens, Napkins and Doyles,
Towels and Towelings, Toilet Quilts,
Marseilles Quilts, Muslins, Sheetings, &c.

Our recent large and advantageous purchases of Housekeeping goods enable us to offer the above at lower prices than ever before. Fifth avenue and Market street.

Look at the *Graphic* illustrations at Pittock's to-day.


## INSTALLATION.

### The New Pastor of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, Officially Takes Charge.

Last evening a special meeting of the Allegheny Presbytery of the U. P. church was held in the Fourth U. P. church, Allegheny, for the purpose of installing Rev. W. G. Morehead as pastor of the congregation. There was a large attendance of members of the Presbytery, and of the members of the congregation and friends from sister churches.

The exercises were under the supervision of the Rev. W. H. McMillan, of the Second U. P. church. After the preliminary devotional exercises Rev. N. F. Wade delivered a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Rev. W. H. McMillan next addressed the people.

The usual questions were then asked, and being answered in the affirmative by both minister and people, the pastor was then finally installed, the address to the pastor being delivered by the Rev. J. H. Graham.

The exercises though somewhat lengthy, were of a very interesting character,—the sermon and addresses being characterized by solid, practical suggestions, which if heeded by the parties to whom they were especially addressed will bring about a bond of love to exist between pastor and people, that cannot easily be broken, and will lead to a prosperity even greater than has ever yet been enjoyed by this flourishing congregation.


### Boots and Shoes for the Million.

For an extensive assortment, a great variety of styles, and cheapness of price in boots and shoes, no house in the two cities can compare with that of E. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny. Whose assortment is very full, of the best qualities, and sold at the very lowest. Parties can be assured of a comfortable fit, as his boots and shoes are made on so many different widths of last, that every foot is sure to be neatly fitted.

### Chamber Furniture.

Large Stock.
Latest Design.
Hand Made.
All New.
Prices Fair.
J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 Smithfield street,
Successor to T. B. Young & Co.


## ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—To repeal an ordinance entitled "an ordinance authorizing the opening of School alley, from Davidson street to Sherman street," passed 9th day of October, 1871.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That an ordinance entitled "an Ordinance authorizing the opening of School alley, from Davidson street to Sherman street," passed the 9th day of October, A. D., 1871, be and the same is hereby repealed.

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the grade of Armstrong alley, from Wilson street to Lincoln avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the grade of Armstrong alley, between Wilson street and Lincoln avenue, be established as follows; Beginning at east curb Wilson street; thence rise 1 35-100 per 100 feet, distant 188 41-100; thence fall 1 50-100 feet per 100, distant 220 feet; thence at about 3 50-100 feet per 100 to west curb Lincoln avenue.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

## NEW DRESS GOODS.


### Hugus & Hacke

have now open their last week's purchases of Dress Goods in all the popular fabrics, comprising the latest novelties in Plain and Plaid Camel's Hair, and a superb assortment of De-Begeo in Plain, Striped and Plaid. Also an unlimited supply of other desirable fabrics, Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Challies, Cashmeres and Mourning Goods of every description.

Fifth avenue and Market street.


### The Pavement Question.

Engineers and others may discuss the merits and demerits of this or that style of paving, but facts have demonstrated that artificial stone is entirely satisfactory for all the purposes of side-walks, &c. It meets all the requirements of durability and permanency, and presents a smooth and unbroken surface, and is unaffected by any change of temperature. We have seen stone used in a side-walk which was hourly subject to the pressure of heavy iron trucks, which stood the test with the best quality of flag, and yet it is much cheaper. 71 Federal street, Allegheny.

### European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the line steamer State of Nevada, at New York; Kenilworth, at Philadelphia; Braunschweig, at Southampton; Moravian, at Liverpool; Italy, off Ulyeard; Victoria, at New York.


### Lawn and Parlor Vases.

Vases of great variety in style and finish, proof against changes of temperature, and very much superior to iron for preserving plants and flowers. For sale by N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn avenue.

### Artificial Stone.

71 Federal street, Allegheny.

### How Good and Yet How Cheap

are the elegant and neatly fitting spring overcoats which are sold at the Boston One Price Clothing House, 95 Smithfield street, at such low prices. The best goods for the least money at the Boston.

### Remodeling

Samuel Wood, *Jr.*, corner Penn avenue and Ninth street, gives special attention to remodeling stores, dwellings and business houses.

and will be upholstered in any style purchasers may direct. Every article is new and of the latest design.

J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
Successors to T. B. Young & Co.,
169 Smithfield street.

**Lawn** Vases, Parlor Vases and Hanging Baskets, of great variety of design and neatness of finish as well as cheapness of price, at the Terra Cotta Depot of N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn street.

### N. U. Walker & Co.'s Wares.

Sewer pipe, water pipe and every imaginable article in this line, including ornamental work for buildings, such as brackets, cornices, &c., at the ware rooms of N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn street.

### Office Desks.

We make a specialty of Office Desks, and have a large stock to select from.

J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 Smithfield street.

### Ornamental.

Lawn Vases of elaborate ornamentation and beauty of finish at N. U. Walker & Co.'s, No. 372 Penn avenue.

### Artificial Stone.

71 Federal street, Allegheny.

**Look** at the *Graphic* illustrations at Pittock's to-day.

**You can** get your rations of *Hard Tack* at Marvin's Bakery, 91 and 93 Liberty St.


## LATEST RIVER NEWS.

### Specials to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

STEUBENVILLE, April 29, 1875.

The river has six feet five inches of water, and is about stationary. The weather is warm and cloudy. Passed up—Mallie Ragon. Down—Veteran No. 2. Departed—Forest City, for Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 29, 1875.

The river has seven feet two inches of water, and is falling. The weather is showery. Departed—Mallie Ragon, for Pittsburgh, 7 A. M.; Courier, for Parkersburg, 1 A. M.

BROWNSVILLE, April 29, 1875.

The river is rising, with eight feet three inches of water. The weather is fair; thermometer 57 at 7 P. M.

CINCINNATI, April 29, 1875.

There are fifteen feet four inches of water in the channel. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling. Departed—Andy Baum, Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, April 29, 1875.

Arrived—Spread Eagle, Rob Roy and Rock Island, Upper Mississippi; Elliott, Kountz and Belle Memphis, Lower Mississippi; Lancaster and Mohawk Belle, Illinois River. Departed—Spread Eagle, Belle La Crosse, Rock Island, Rob Roy and Savannah, Upper Mississippi; Elliott, Capitol City and Fleming, Lower Mississippi; J. M. Chambers, Upper Missouri River; Maggie, Raven and Fleming, Ore-pike. The river has risen about fifteen inches, and is still swelling. The weather is fair, but cool and windy.

LOUISVILLE, April 29, 1875.

The river is falling, with seven feet ten inches in the canal and five feet two inches in Indiana chute. Arrived—Jas. D. Parker, Memphis; Nick Longworth and H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Indiana, New Orleans; Storm No. 2, Pomeroy; Tom Jasper, St. Louis. Departed—Turner, Shawneetown; Parker and Indiana, Cincinnati; Longworth, New Orleans, Storm and Memphis. The weather is clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, April 29, 1875.

The weather is alternately cloudy and clear; mercury 60 to 70; now 65, with a strong gale all day from the west. The river 13½ feet and stationary. Down—Mammiee, 9 P. M.; Dick Johnson, 10; Dawn, Lad; Morning Star, 4; Bowling Green, 8 A. M. Up—John Means, 7; Arkansas Belle and Roberts, 10; Nail City, 10:30 P. M. Business light.

CAIRO, April 29, 1875.

Arrived—Grand Tower, St. Louis, 7 P. M. Departed—City of Helena, St. Louis, 1; Robt. Mitchell, New Orleans, 4; Grand Tower, Memphis, 7. The river has twenty-four feet nine inches on the channel, and is falling. Weather clear; mercury 64.

MEMPHIS, April 29, 1875.

The river fell seven inches. The weather is clear and warm. Arrived—Illinois, Vicksburg; Arling ton, Cincinnati. Departed—Archer No. 1, Chester and Yeager, latter last night, St. Louis; Leopard and barges, Ohio River; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, April 29, 1875.

Departed—Grand Lake and tow and Ste. Genevieve, Delta—City of Alice and Alps and tow. The weather is warm and clear. The river is at fellow inch.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29, 1875.

Arrived—John A. Scudder, St. Louis; Grand Lake and tow, Pittsburgh. No departures. The weather is clear and warm.

LITTLE ROCK, April 29, 1875.

The weather is clear and warm. The river is on a stand, with nine feet four inches in the channel. Arrived—Ella Hughes, above.

NASHVILLE, April 29, 1875.

The river is rising, with twenty-four feet six inches of water on the shoals. The weather is cloudy and warm.


sons on account of its preventive efficacy. It endows the body with health, and the mind with cheerfulness.

## SOLITAIRES!

DIAMOND AND PEARL.

Rings, Ear Rings and Studs.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.


## DIED:

HAMILTON—On Thursday afternoon, April 28, aged 5 years and 11 months, MARY HUNTSMAN, daughter of Dr. Wm. R. and Catharine A. Hamilton.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 31 Ninth street, SATURDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DONNELLY—On Wednesday, April 28, 1875, at 10 minutes to 4 P. M., PATRICK DONNELLY, in the 63d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Forbes street, near Gist, THIS AFTERNOON at 1½ o'clock.

HAMILTON—On Wednesday morning, April 28, 1875, at 4 o'clock, MRS. RUTH HAMILTON, aged 57 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, corner Fifth and Aiken avenues, Shady Side, TO-DAY, at 2½ o'clock. Carriages will leave the office of Joseph Meyer & Son, No. 412 Penn avenue, at 1½ o'clock.

MUNDEN—On Wednesday afternoon, April 28, LUELLA, daughter of John and Cornelia F. Munden, aged 13 years, 9 months and 21 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 35 North avenue, Allegheny, TODAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

NOLL—On Wednesday evening, April 28, 1875, at 5:30 o'clock, CASIMIR W., son of Armand and Christina Noll, in the 19th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 150 Franklin street, Allegheny, THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock.


RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue, Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE DESIGNS FOR FUNERALS, with choicest fresh flowers at short notice, at

E. N. BOCHMANN'S,
ap29-q70 132 Smithfield street

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.06.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Ward's Bread
BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
oc17-h90

SEED POTATOES.
THORBURN'S LATE ROSE.
BROWNELL BEAUTY.
EARLY ROSE,
And EXTRA EARLY VERMONT, which is ten days earlier than the Early Rose. For sale by
J. R. & A. McMURCHY,
112 Smithfield street.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1875, $3,285,746.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

JOHN M'CLELLAND,
WEST DEER TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
ap27:q58

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
B. F. BROWN,
OF FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. ap27

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Late Col. 155th Pa. Vols.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ap23:q46


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1875.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST section of an Act relative to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the duplicates for the several wards, boroughs and townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State and Poor Taxes
FOR 1875,
On and After the 1st Day of May, 1875.

Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, with

DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.

For prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their Taxes.

There will be no reduction allowed during the month of August. There will be

TEN PER CENT. ADDED

To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1875.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 18, 1875.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, John, Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania," is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand (L. S.) and seal of office, this 18th day of March, 1875.

(Signed) JNO. JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of Currency.
No. 2,235. mar40:o66

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.


Sole Agents for the
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia
PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to $750. Organs, from $60 to $750, according to style and finish. Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. A. B. ..... W. H. B.

S. Bradley & Sons,
Woolen Manufacturers of
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS
ALL WOOL
BLUE AND ALBION JEANS.
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, guaranteed all Wool.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

ELGIN WATCHES
BY AGREEING TO PAY
$5 Per Month,
You can get immediate possession of a FINE SILVER ELGIN WATCH.
Gold Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., on terms similar to the above
at the Jewelry Store of
JOHN MITSCH
ap24:f20 No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
Cor. Penn Avenue and 6th St.

HEADACHE.
It is an established fact that the EXTRACT OF CRANBERRIES and HEMP, combined by Dr. J. P. MILLER, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills; 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap26:q62:MWF

FOR SALE—IN EAST LIBERTY, A fine double Frame House of 8 rooms each, with lot fronting on Parz street 266 feet, running back to an alley 140 feet. This will be sold at a bargain. Also a number of fine Farms for sale and exchange Farms in Virginia for sale or exchange. Call on or address HENDRICKS, McCLELLAN & NICHOL, 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—THE MONAHAN FARM, 3 miles of Greensburg and 1 mile of R. R. Station; 76 acres; 8 in timber; lies well; soil first-class; on public road; very good farm house of 5 rooms, painted white; orchard 150 trees; barn and other buildings; well watered; price $60 per acre. Apply to J. H. STEVENSON, Attorney-at-Law, 198 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, or No. 222 Arch street, Allegheny, after 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT SITuate on Thirty-Eighth street, near Butler street. House containing 5 rooms, with a good stone cellar, nearly new. Lot 24 by 110. This property is within $50 feet of Butler street, eligibly located. Any desiring a pleasant residence in the business part of the city, and near the street cars, will do well to give it attention. Inquire of JOHN WILKINSON,
Executor of the Estate of William G. Dravo, dec'd.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.
If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is too large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of
THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
N. B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000.
THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE.
Wheelbarrows,
For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Corner Craig street and Allegheny River, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.
Jel5-F C. COLEMAN & SON.

Steam Fire Engine For Sale.
The Board of Fire Commissioners of the city of Pittsburgh invite Bids for the
Old Eagle Steam Engine,
Now stored and to be seen in the Department Storehouse, Liberty street.
The Commission reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Bids will be received until MAY 12, 1875. Terms cash.
GEORGE W. WILSON,
ap28:q68 Preside at of the Commission.

FOR SALE.
Valuable Coal and Rolling Mill Property,
AT STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
The Real Estate of the Steubenville Iron and Bolt Company, consisting of 28 acres of land, 148 acres of Coal, Coal Shaft and Rolling Mill, will be offered for sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, at Steubenville, O., on
SATURDAY, the 15th Day of May, A. D. 1875,
AT 3 O'CLOCK, AFTERNOON.
Thickness of coal vein 5 feet 3 inches.
For information address
T. P. SPENCER, Assignee,
ap28:q60 Steubenville, Ohio.

FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.
A well finished two story house, pressed brick front and sides, No. 46 Pennsylvania avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, with all the latest improvements; lot 40 by 150 feet and seventy-five feet wide (60x115.) House contains twelve large well ventilated rooms, including finished attic rooms; bath room, water closet, stationary wash stands, clothes presses, &c., dining room and kitchen pantries, wash house with stationary tubs and bake ovens, cellar under the entire house; marble mantels throughout; ash pits; house calculated for either steam or hot air furnace; water and gas throughout. The house is new and is in first class condition. This affords a rare opportunity to secure a desirable residence in the most pleasant portion of Allegheny city. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or of WM. G. FRAZIER, of Frazier & Bros., 158 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny city, Pa.
ap9:f61-MWF